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BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, November 26. 1709.

Church and Low Church, Old Whig and New Whig, and the like, I have hitherto had no hand; I feek no Concern in your Broils, other than to reconcile them, nor any Share in your Breaches, other than to pity them, and regret the Folly of them. I am for defending Conflitution-Right in every Branch of it, and I care not who is uppermost or undermost among you, so that this be but preserv'd.

If I have appear'd vigorously against Tackers, High-Flyers, and mad Mountebank Statesmen, that dance all upon the High-Rope, and are ever pushing Things to Extremes, it is because they fly in the Face of the Revolution, on which our Constitu-

tion is more immediately founded-If I have expos'd the scandalous abominable Pradices of SOME of the Clergy, and O how few have I touch'd, compar'd to the vast Crowd of Satan's Emissaries that are among them, it has been because, and only because they fly in the Face of the Christian Religion it felf, on which our Ecclefiaftick Conflitutions, if right, are all: founded --- If I have oppos'd a Spirit of of Imposition and Innovation in Scotland, clouded with Pretences of Conscience and Christian Liberty, it is because, and only because they evidently push at the Overthrowing the Union-on which our whole Conflitution is now founded.

Subjects I meddle with - And with your thrown down from their invading the Ma-Subdivisions, I resolve to have no Concern jefty of Heaven, even so, in their Degree,

in them, if possible to be avoided.

We have indeed a new Scheme of farther Division laid among us by a subtile Party, whose Malice against the publick Peace is evident; and I cannot but make some small Attempt to expose it - And let it touch where it will, I hope, it may carry some Conviction with it - And this is to make an irreconcilable Breach among the Whigsas they call them, upon a new Notion of old Whig and New Whig-- Nor let the Author of a modern Scrible, who attempts to make this his Subject, think by this, I mean what he has faid on that Headwhich though 'tis fubtile and infinuating enough, yet is not confiderable enough, nor of Antiquity enough, to lay Claim to the Original of this Thing -- I thall therefore flate the Case, and then in a few Words detect the Defign of it. The Case

is as follows.

In the second Year of the present Queen, (for the there was something of this ftirring before, yet I shall trace it back no farther) when High-Flying Principles had run Things, according to their usual Precipitation, up to Extremity-When her Majesty was brought to the Brink of figning her own Defruction in an Occasional Bill; when a Treaty of Union having been broken off, and tacking the Toleration had laid open our Liberties, and a Popish Succession seem'd the more immediate Prospect; when by the bleffed Project of this uncircumcis'd Party, her Majefty was to own Her felf an Ufurper, and to enj v the Crown for Life, by the Conceffi in of her Brother, as they called him-Which Life was all we had for our Happiness, and the Party had no more to do, but to make the Leafe as thort as they could ---- At this Time of Extremity, the Precipitation of the Party, as generally ell such rash mad Measures do, ruin'd the Caufe they espous'd --- And the Gulph, in which they would have overturn'd this Nation, appearing, her Majefty and the while Kingdom rook a jift Alarm at the h rrid Attempt - And as the Giants in the Fable affaulting Jupiter's Throne, were overwhelm'd by his Thunder, or as Satun

These three Heads will take in all the and his Hoft, in Milton's Paradise, were they were immediately blafted by the wife, resolute, but moderate Resentment of the Queen, and those Loyal and Faithful Lovers of Liberty, that affifted her Majetty in the Discovery of this wicked Design.

> Immediately Tacking, High-Flying, and all Manner of Jacobite Precipitations were cast out, and became odious to the whole Nation; Her Majefty purg'd her Houshold and her Councils of all the Sons of Fury. and remov'd them from her Person, and most effectually from the Administrationand the whole Nation joyn'd in parging the Representative - in which, a new Election bappening just at that time, very few of the Tackers, comparatively speaking, were elect-- Ali this, I presume, in Matter of Fact, and I dare fay, no Body will contradiet it.

> It comes next in order to examine, who was instrumental in this bleffed State-Revolution, and by what Hands it was brought to pals-And without entering into Names or Persons-I put it thus. The moderate Men, both of the Church of England and Diffenters, Men of Temper, Men of Liberty, whose Principle being honest, their Heads are clear, and their Eyes open to the Interest of their Sovereign, finding Tyranny and univerfal Bondage breaking in at this Gap, immediately apply themfelves to the Work --- It was no hard Matter to let the World fee, that in the great Article of Liberty, English men could have but one Interest. The Queficon was not at all Church or Diffenter, but Liberty and Tyranny --- Temper on both fides qualify'd them with mutual Charity for each other - In Matters Religious, and in Politick Interests, it was clear, the moderate Church men and moderate Dissenters had but one latereft-nor have they any other yet --- These were the Men form'd the Revolution I am speaking of, that joyn'd to overthrow High-Flying, Precipitate, and Jacobite Measures - and they have effectually done it; they pull'd it down, they keep it down, and they will keep it down, in Spight of all the Attempts of the Party to reflore ic.

It comes next in my Way to let you see, what Steps are taken to dissolve this Confederacy, and how, in order to restore High-Flying, Se. these soolish Distinctions of old Whigs and New Whigs, antient and modern, Se. are started in the World—It must be for a Lamentation, that these Distinctions have prevailed so tar, and that some are so warm upon the Division, that they cannot see the Hand that divides it—But their Power is short; old Whig and Modern Whig, unless God Defould once more infatuate m, will upon all Occasions joyn against Tackers and High-Flyers—

Now they attempt to cajole the Old Whigs into a League with the High Flyers—and would perswade the World, that there are some Men among the Whigs so mad, as that they would rather restore the destructive Principle of facobisism and High-Church, than joyn with that hateful Thing they cast a Modern Whig, to maintain Liberty, Union, and the Revolution.

These are the Practices I shall now attempt to detect—I know not where the Folly will lie, but let it lie where it will, I shall endeavour to prove it a Folly—And I leave the rest to Providence.

MISCELLANEA.

Exorbitances of the Press be brought into these Party-Feuds, Gentlemen? You that rail so loud at the Liberty of the Press, and are yet crouding the Streets with new Papers, as if you meant to prompt the Reformation by encreasing the Crime; Pray, how does it appear, that the Whigs or Dissenters, or who you please, are against regulating the Press? Let us therefore tell you, that this seems a Scandal even upon the Church men only, and the Consequence will testifie the Truth, as in all honess.

Cases is very plain.

How the first Complaint against the Exorbitance of the Preis, happens to be made by the very People that are alone, or by far moft guilty, I know not, udless it be, that they fee it must happen, and the would feem to be the Regulators --- But, Gentlemen, remember by the Way, that the Author of this Paper, both by his confrant Endeavour, as well as by feveral Trads publish'd on Purpole, has always prompted the juft & fraints of the Prefs-As to Method and Manner, we that speak of that by it felf-And indeed I doubt we Mall differ there-For they know, the Delft of a Licenter of the Press will not go down with a Nation of Liberty-And as all Sorts of Tyranny are depos'd by Law, fo a Liberty of complaining of just Grievances will for ever be preferv'd in England, tho' it be by Print; but I undertake to propose several Steps which may be effectual, both to restrain a licentious Liberty of the Press, and to secure to the Authors of Books their Right of Property.

Now the Gentlemen, who complain of the Liberty of the Press, have promis'd us a List of Socinian, Heretical, Deistic, and Erroneous Books-which, they fay, Iwarm in this Age -- And indeed they say true, they do swarm in this Age, and their Contagion spreads like a Plague; and I heartily joyn with them, in moving for a just Regulation -and fall in my next propose some Merhods for the speedy putting a a Stop to the Mischief. But pray, Gentlemen, why may we not peaceably joyn in fo good a Work? Why must you concern our Parties in this Quarrel? All hopeft Men of any Party will joyn in just legal Methods for refraining the Exorbitance we speak of-Let us then not concern our Party Divisions in it; I hope, you will not pretend to that - These Deists, Socinians, Flyers-to-Heaven, Second-thought-Men, Spiritual Mecharifmers, and erroneous Authors are Difsenters-Iffo, pray, Gentlemen, when you give the World your Lift, let them know, how many of the Authors are Church-men, and how many Diffenters; and I am not at all afraid to tell yon, it will foon appear, the Dissenters have no Need to sear the Examination.